United Nations S/RES/1530 (2004)

Security Council

Distr.: General
11 March 2004

Resolution 1530 (2004)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4923rd meeting, on 11 March 2004

The Security Council,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and its relevant resolutions, in particular its resolution 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001,

Reaffirming the need to combat by all means, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts,

1. *Condemns* in the strongest terms the bomb attacks in Madrid, Spain, perpetrated by the terrorist group ETA on 11 March 2004, in which many lives were claimed and people injured, and regards such act, like any act of terrorism, as a threat to peace and security;

2. *Expresses* its deepest sympathy and condolences to the people and Government of Spain and to the victims of the terrorist attacks and their families;

3. *Urges* all States, in accordance with their obligations under resolution 1373 (2001), to cooperate actively in efforts to find and bring to justice the perpetrators, organizers and sponsors of this terrorist attack;

4. *Expresses* its reinforced determination to combat all forms of terrorism, in accordance with its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations.

04-26718 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1531 (2004)

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 March 2004

Resolution 1531 (2004)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4924th meeting, on 12 March 2004

The Security Council,

Reaffirming all its previous resolutions and statements pertaining to the situation between Ethiopia and Eritrea, and the requirements contained therein, including in particular resolution 1507 (2003) of 12 September 2003,

Reiterating its support for the peace process and its unwaivering commitment, including through the role played by the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE), to the full and expeditious implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement signed by the Governments of Ethiopia and Eritrea (hereinafter referred to as "the parties") on 12 December 2000 and the preceding Agreement on the Cessation of Hostilities of 18 June 2000 (S/2000/1183 and S/2000/601, respectively, hereinafter referred to as the "Algiers Agreements"), and the delimitation decision by the Boundary Commission of 13 April 2002 (S/2002/423), embraced by the parties as final and binding in accordance with the Algiers Agreements,

Noting with concern the continuing impasse in the peace process, mainly due to the lack of progress in the demarcation of the border,

Taking note with concern of the Twelfth report on the work of the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission of 27 February 2004, in particular its conclusion that under the present circumstances the Commission is unable to progress with demarcation activities,

Expressing its concern about Ethiopia's rejection of significant parts of the Boundary Commission's decision, and its current lack of cooperation with the Boundary Commission,

Expressing disappointment also about Eritrea's refusal at present to engage with the Secretary-General's Special Envoy for Ethiopia and Eritrea,

Emphasizing that cooperation with the Special Envoy offers both parties a concrete opportunity to move the peace process forward,

Recognizing the increasing demand for United Nations peacekeeping and resources from the international community for peacekeeping and peace-building

04-26836 (E)

purposes, and *recalling* the additional operational costs due to the delays in the demarcation process,

Expressing its support for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and for UNMEE,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (S/2004/180), and *fully supporting* the observations made therein,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNMEE at the troop and military observer levels authorized by its resolution 1320 (2000) of 15 September 2000, until 15 September 2004;

2. *Strongly urges* the parties once again to cooperate fully and expeditiously with UNMEE in the implementation of its mandate, and to step up its efforts to ensure the security of all UNMEE staff, and *reiterates in the strongest terms* its demand that the parties allow UNMEE full freedom of movement and remove with immediate effect and without preconditions any and all restrictions on, and impediments to the work of, UNMEE and its staff in the discharge of their mandate;

3. *Stresses* that the primary responsibility for implementation of the Algiers Agreements and the decision of the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission lies with both parties;

4. *Calls on* the parties to cooperate fully and promptly with the Boundary Commission, and to create the necessary conditions for demarcation to proceed expeditiously, including through the unequivocal restating of Ethiopia's acceptance of the Boundary Commission's decision, the appointment by Ethiopia of field liaison officers, and the payment of its dues to the Boundary Commission;

5. *Reaffirms* the crucial importance of a political dialogue between the two countries for the completion of the peace process and the consolidation of progress achieved so far, and *urges* both parties to normalize their relations, including through confidence-building measures, and to refrain from any threat or use of force against each other;

6. *Reiterates* its support for the initiative of the Secretary-General to exercise his good offices by appointing a Special Envoy, in order to facilitate the implementation of the Algiers Agreements, the decision of the Boundary Commission, and the relevant resolutions and decisions of the Security Council, and to encourage the normalization of diplomatic relations between the two countries, and *emphasizes* that this appointment does not constitute an alternative mechanism;

7. *Expresses* its full support for the Secretary-General's Special Envoy for Ethiopia and Eritrea, Lloyd Axworthy, *stresses* that the Special Envoy enjoys the unanimous support of the witnesses to the Algiers Agreements, namely the United Nations, the United States of America, Algeria, the African Union, and the European Union, and *urges* both parties, in particular the government of Eritrea, to engage constructively and without further delay with the Special Envoy;

8. *Urges* both parties once again to establish expeditiously a direct high-altitude flight route between Asmara and Addis Ababa to relieve the unnecessary additional cost to UNMEE and member States;

9. *Decides* to monitor closely the steps taken by the parties in the implementation of their commitments under the Algiers Agreements, including through the Boundary Commission, and to review any implications for UNMEE;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to monitor the situation closely and to keep under review the mission's effectiveness, and to adjust and streamline the mission's operations as needed, taking into account also the mandate of UNMEE as outlined in paragraph 2 of resolution 1320 (2000);

11. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1532 (2004)

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 March 2004

Resolution 1532 (2004)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4925th meeting, on 12 March 2004

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 1521 (2003) of 22 December 2003, and its other previous resolutions and statements by its President on the situation in Liberia and West Africa,

Noting with concern that the actions and policies of former Liberian President Charles Taylor and other persons, in particular their depletion of Liberian resources, and their removal from Liberia and secreting of Liberian funds and property from that country, have undermined Liberia's transition to democracy and the orderly development of its political, administrative, and economic institutions and resources,

Recognizing the negative impact on Liberia of the transfer abroad of misappropriated funds and assets and the need for the international community to ensure as soon as possible, in accordance with paragraph 6 below, the return of such funds and assets to Liberia,

Also expressing concern that former President Taylor, in collaboration with others still closely associated with him, continues to exercise control over and to have access to such misappropriated funds and property, with which he and his associates are able to engage in activities that undermine peace and stability in Liberia and the region,

Determining that this situation constitutes a threat to international peace and security in West Africa, in particular to the peace process in Liberia,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* that, to prevent former Liberian President Charles Taylor, his immediate family members, in particular Jewell Howard Taylor and Charles Taylor, Jr., senior officials of the former Taylor regime, or other close allies or associates as designated by the Committee established by paragraph 21 of resolution 1521 (2003) (hereinafter, "the Committee") from using misappropriated funds and property to interfere in the restoration of peace and stability in Liberia and the sub-region, all States in which there are, at the date of adoption of this resolution or at any time thereafter, funds, other financial assets and economic resources owned or controlled

04-26848 (E)

directly or indirectly by Charles Taylor, Jewell Howard Taylor, and Charles Taylor, Jr. and/or those other individuals designated by the Committee, including funds, other financial assets and economic resources held by entities owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by any of them or by any persons acting on their behalf or at their direction, as designated by the Committee, shall freeze without delay all such funds, other financial assets and economic resources, and shall ensure that neither these nor any other funds, other financial assets or economic resources are made available, by their nationals or by any persons within their territory, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of such persons;

2. *Decides* that the provisions of paragraph 1 above do not apply to funds, other financial assets and economic resources that:

(a) have been determined by relevant State(s) to be necessary for basic expenses, including payment for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges, or exclusively for payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services, or fees or service charges for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds, other financial assets and economic resources, after notification by the relevant State(s) to the Committee of the intention to authorize, where appropriate, access to such funds, other financial assets and economic resources and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within two working days of such notification;

(b) have been determined by relevant State(s) to be necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that such determination has been notified by the relevant State(s) to the Committee and has been approved by the Committee; or

(c) have been determined by relevant State(s) to be the subject of a judicial administrative, or arbitral lien or judgement, in which case the funds, other financial assets and economic resources may be used to satisfy that lien or judgement provided that the lien or judgement: was entered prior to the date of the present resolution; is not for the benefit of a person referred to in paragraph 1 above or an individual or entity identified by the Committee; and has been notified by the relevant State(s) to the Committee;

3. *Decides* that all States may allow for the addition to accounts subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 above of:

(a) interest or other earnings due on those accounts; and

(b) payments due under contracts, agreements or obligations that arose prior to the date on which those accounts became subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 above;

provided that any such interest, other earnings and payments continue to be subject to those provisions;

4. *Further decides* that the Committee shall:

(a) identify individuals and entities of the types described in paragraph 1 above, and promptly circulate to all States a list of said individuals and entities, including by posting such a list on the Committee's web site;

(b) maintain and regularly update and review every six months the list of those individuals and entities identified by the Committee as being subject to the measures set forth in paragraph 1 above;

(c) assist States, where necessary, in tracing and freezing the funds, other financial assets and economic resources of such individuals and entities;

(d) seek from all States information regarding the actions taken by them to trace and freeze such funds, other financial assets and economic resources;

5. *Decides* to review the measures imposed in paragraph 1 above at least once a year, the first review taking place by December 22, 2004 in conjunction with its review of the measures imposed in paragraphs 2, 4, 6 and 10 of resolution 1521 (2003), and to determine at that time what further action is appropriate;

6. *Expresses* its intention to consider whether and how to make available the funds, other financial assets and economic resources frozen pursuant to paragraph 1 above to the Government of Liberia, once that Government has established transparent accounting and auditing mechanisms to ensure the responsible use of government revenue to benefit directly the people of Liberia;

7. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1533 (2004)

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 March 2004

Resolution 1533 (2004)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4926th meeting, on 12 March 2004

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and the statements by its President concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Reiterating its concern regarding the presence of armed groups and militias in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, particularly in North and South Kivu and in Ituri, which perpetuate a climate of insecurity in the whole region,

Condemning the continuing illicit flow of weapons into the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and *declaring its determination* to closely monitor compliance with the arms embargo imposed by its resolution 1493 of 28 July 2003,

Underscoring the right of the Congolese people to control their own natural resources, *recalling* in this regard the statement made by its President on 19 November 2003 (S/PRST/2003/21), which emphasizes the connection, in the context of the continuing conflict, between the illegal exploitation of natural resources and trafficking in raw materials and arms, as highlighted in the final report of the Panel of Experts on the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources and Other Forms of Wealth in the Democratic Republic of Congo (S/2003/1027), and *stressing* for this purpose, the need for all Member States to work to achieve an end to the illegal exploitation of natural resources,

Encouraging all States signatories to the Nairobi Declaration of 15 March 2000 on the Problem of the Proliferation of Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons in the Great Lakes Region and Horn of Africa to implement quickly the measures required by the Co-ordinated Agenda for Action as an important means of support of the measures imposed by paragraph 20 of resolution 1493,

Taking note of the Secretary-General's fourteenth report on the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC), dated 17 November 2003 (S/2003/1098), and of its recommendations,

Noting that the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

04-26875 (E)

1. *Reaffirms* the demand, laid down in paragraph 20 of resolution 1493, that all States take the necessary measures to prevent the supply of arms and any related materiel or assistance to armed groups operating in North and South Kivu and in Ituri, and to groups not party to the Global and All-Inclusive agreement on the Transition in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (signed in Pretoria on 17 December 2002);

2. *Welcomes* the recommendations contained in paragraph 72 of the fourteenth report of the Secretary-General on MONUC;

3. *Requests* MONUC to continue to use all means, within its capabilities, to carry out the tasks outlined in paragraph 19 of resolution 1493, and in particular to inspect, without notice as it deems it necessary, the cargo of aircraft and of any transport vehicle using the ports, airports, airfields, military bases and border crossings in North and South Kivu and in Ituri;

4. *Authorizes* MONUC to seize or collect, as appropriate, the arms and any related materiel whose presence in the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo violates the measures imposed by paragraph 20 of resolution 1493, and to dispose of such arms and related materiel as appropriate;

5. *Reiterates* its demand that all parties provide immediate, unconditional and unhindered access to MONUC personnel, in accordance with paragraphs 15 and 19 of resolution 1493, to enable them to carry out the tasks outlined in paragraphs 3 and 4 above;

6. *Reiterates its condemnation* of the continuing illegal exploitation of natural resources in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, especially in the eastern part of the country, which contributes to the perpetuation of the conflict, and *reaffirms* the importance of bringing an end to these illegal activities, including by applying the necessary pressure on the armed groups, traffickers and all other actors involved;

7. *Urges* all States, and especially those in the region, to take the appropriate steps to end these illegal activities, including through judicial means where possible, and, if necessary, to report to the Council;

8. *Decides* to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all members of the Council (the Committee), to undertake the following tasks:

(a) To seek from all States, and particularly those in the region, information regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the measures imposed by paragraph 20 of resolution 1493 and to comply with paragraphs 18 and 24 of the same resolution, and thereafter to request from them whatever further information it may consider useful; including by providing States with an opportunity, at the Committee's request, to send representatives to meet with the Committee for more in-depth discussion of relevant issues;

(b) To examine, and to take appropriate action on, information concerning alleged violations of the measures imposed by paragraph 20 of resolution 1493 and information on alleged arms flows highlighted in the reports of the Panel of Experts on the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources and Other Forms of Wealth in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, identifying where possible individual and legal

entities reported to be engaged in such violations, as well as aircraft or other vehicles used;

(c) To present regular reports to the Council on its work, with its observations and recommendations, in particular on the ways to strengthen the effectiveness of the measures imposed by paragraph 20 of resolution 1493;

(d) To consider the lists referred to hereafter in paragraph 10 (g) with a view to submitting recommendations to the Council for possible future measures to be taken in this regard;

(e) To receive notifications in advance from States made under paragraph 21 of resolution 1493 and to decide, if need be, upon any action to be taken;

9. *Requests* all States, in particular those in the region, to report to the Committee, within sixty days from the date of adoption of this resolution, on the actions they have taken to implement the measures imposed by paragraph 20 of resolution 1493, and *authorizes* the Committee thereafter to request from Member States whatever further information it may consider necessary;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Committee, to create, within thirty days from the date of adoption of this resolution, and for a period expiring on 28 July 2004, a group of experts consisting of no more than four members (the Group of experts), having the necessary skills to perform the following mandate:

(a) To examine and analyse information gathered by MONUC in the context of its monitoring mandate;

(b) To gather and analyse all relevant information in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, countries of the region and, as necessary, in other countries, in cooperation with the governments of those countries, flows of arms and related materiel, as well as networks operating in violation of the measures imposed by paragraph 20 of resolution 1493;

(c) To consider and recommend, where appropriate, ways of improving the capabilities of States interested, in particular those of the region, to ensure the measures imposed by paragraph 20 of resolution 1493 are effectively implemented;

(d) To report to the Council in writing before 15 July 2004, through the Committee, on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraph 20 of resolution 1493, with recommendations in this regard;

(e) To keep the Committee frequently updated on its activities;

(f) To exchange with MONUC, as appropriate, information that might be of use in the fulfilment of its monitoring mandate as described in paragraph 3 and 4 above;

(g) To provide the Committee in its reports with a list, with supporting evidence, of those found to have violated the measures imposed by paragraph 20 of resolution 1493, and those found to have supported them in such activities for possible future measures by the Council;

11. *Requests* the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Democratic Republic of the Congo to communicate as appropriate to the Security Council, through the Committee, information gathered by MONUC and, when

possible, reviewed by the Group of experts, concerning supply in arms and related materiel to armed groups and militias, and any possible presence of foreign military in the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

12. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies and, as appropriate, other organizations and interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee and with the Group of experts and MONUC, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on possible violations of the measures imposed by paragraph 20 of resolution 1493;

13. *Calls upon* the international community, in particular the specialized international organizations concerned, to provide financial and technical assistance to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo with a view to helping it exercise effective control over its borders and its airspace;

14. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1534 (2004)

Security Council

Distr.: General
26 March 2004

Resolution 1534 (2004)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4935th meeting, on 26 March 2004

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 827 (1993) of 25 May 1993, 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994, 978 (1995) of 27 February 1995, 1165 (1998) of 30 April 1998, 1166 (1998) of 13 May 1998, 1329 (2000) of 30 November 2000, 1411 (2002) of 17 May 2002, 1431 (2002) of 14 August 2002, and 1481 (2003) of 19 May 2003,

Recalling and *reaffirming* in the strongest terms the statement of 23 July 2002 made by the President of the Security Council (S/PRST/2002/21) endorsing the ICTY's completion strategy and its resolution 1503 (2003) of 28 August 2003,

Recalling that resolution 1503 (2003) called on the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY) and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) to take all possible measures to complete investigations by the end of 2004, to complete all trial activities at first instance by the end of 2008, and to complete all work in 2010 (the Completion Strategies), and requested the Presidents and Prosecutors of the ICTY and ICTR, in their annual reports to the Council, to explain their plans to implement the Completion Strategies,

Welcoming the presentations made by the ICTY and ICTR Presidents and Prosecutors to the Security Council on 9 October 2003,

Commending the important work of both Tribunals in contributing to lasting peace and security and national reconciliation and the progress made since their inception, commending them on their efforts so far to give effect to the Completion Strategies and calling on them to ensure effective and efficient use of their budgets, with accountability,

Reiterating its support for the ICTY and ICTR Prosecutors in their continuing efforts to bring at large indictees before the ICTY and the ICTR,

Noting with concern the problems highlighted in the presentations to the Security Council on 9 October 2003 in securing adequate regional cooperation,

Also noting with concern indications in the presentations made on 9 October, that it might not be possible to implement the Completion Strategies set out in resolution 1503 (2003),

04-28629 (E)

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Reaffirms* the necessity of trial of persons indicted by the ICTY and reiterates its call on all States, especially Serbia and Montenegro, Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, and on the Republika Srpska within Bosnia and Herzegovina, to intensify cooperation with and render all necessary assistance to the ICTY, particularly to bring Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic, as well as Ante Gotovina and all other indictees to the ICTY and calls on all at-large indictees of the ICTY to surrender to the ICTY;

2. *Reaffirms* the necessity of trial of persons indicted by the ICTR and reiterates its call on all States, especially Rwanda, Kenya, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Republic of the Congo to intensify cooperation with and render all necessary assistance to the ICTR, including on investigations of the Rwandan Patriotic Army and efforts to bring Felicien Kabuga and all other such indictees to the ICTR and calls on all at-large indictees of the ICTR to surrender to the ICTR;

3. *Emphasizes* the importance of fully implementing the Completion Strategies, as set out in paragraph 7 of resolution 1503 (2003), that calls on the ICTY and ICTR to take all possible measures to complete investigations by the end of 2004, to complete all trial activities at first instance by the end of 2008 and to complete all work in 2010, and urges each Tribunal to plan and act accordingly;

4. *Calls on* the ICTY and ICTR Prosecutors to review the case load of the ICTY and ICTR respectively in particular with a view to determining which cases should be proceeded with and which should be transferred to competent national jurisdictions, as well as the measures which will need to be taken to meet the Completion Strategies referred to in resolution 1503 (2003) and urges them to carry out this review as soon as possible and to include a progress report in the assessments to be provided to the Council under paragraph 6 of this resolution;

5. *Calls on* each Tribunal, in reviewing and confirming any new indictments, to ensure that any such indictments concentrate on the most senior leaders suspected of being most responsible for crimes within the jurisdiction of the relevant Tribunal as set out in resolution 1503 (2003);

6. *Requests* each Tribunal to provide to the Council, by 31 May 2004 and every six months thereafter, assessments by its President and Prosecutor, setting out in detail the progress made towards implementation of the Completion Strategy of the Tribunal, explaining what measures have been taken to implement the Completion Strategy and what measures remain to be taken, including the transfer of cases involving intermediate and lower rank accused to competent national jurisdictions; and expresses the intention of the Council to meet with the President and Prosecutor of each Tribunal to discuss these assessments;

7. *Declares* the Council's determination to review the situation, and in the light of the assessments received under the foregoing paragraph to ensure that the time frames set out in the Completion Strategies and endorsed by resolution 1503 (2003) can be met;

8. *Commends* those States which have concluded agreements for the enforcement of sentences of persons convicted by the ICTY or the ICTR or have otherwise accepted such convicted persons to serve their sentences in their

respective territories; encourages other States in a position to do so to act likewise; and invites the ICTY and the ICTR to continue and intensify their efforts to conclude further agreements for the enforcement of sentences or to obtain the cooperation of other States in this regard;

9. *Recalls* that the strengthening of competent national judicial systems is crucially important to the rule of law in general and to the implementation of the ICTY and ICTR Completion Strategies in particular;

10. *Welcomes* in particular the efforts of the Office of the High Representative, ICTY, and the donor community to create a war crimes chamber in Sarajevo; encourages all parties to continue efforts to establish the chamber expeditiously; and encourages the donor community to provide sufficient financial support to ensure the success of domestic prosecutions in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in the region;

11. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1535 (2004)

Security Council

Distr.: General
26 March 2004

Resolution 1535 (2004)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4936th meeting, on 26 March 2004

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001, adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, and the Ministerial Declarations annexed respectively to resolution 1377 (2001) of 12 November 2001 and to resolution 1456 (2003) of 20 January 2003, as well as its other resolutions concerning threats to international peace and security caused by terrorism,

Reaffirming further that terrorism in all its forms and manifestations constitutes one of the most serious threats to peace and security,

Reaffirming its reinforced determination to combat all forms of terrorism, in accordance with its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations,

Reminding States that they must ensure that any measures taken to combat terrorism comply with all their obligations under international law, and should adopt such measures in accordance with international law, in particular international human rights, refugee, and humanitarian law,

Reaffirming its call upon States to become a party, as a matter of urgency, to all relevant international conventions and protocols relating to terrorism, and to support all international initiatives taken to that aim, and to make full use of the sources of assistance and guidance which are now available,

Commending Member States for their cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee and calling upon all of them to continue to cooperate fully with the Committee,

Commending the progress made so far by the Counter-Terrorism Committee established by the Security Council under paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001) acting under Chapter VII of the Charter in discharging its important responsibility to monitor the implementation of that resolution,

Stressing the important role that international, regional and subregional organizations play in the fight against terrorism, *urging* them to intensify their assistance to Member States with respect to the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001), and commending the Committee's coordination of counter-terrorism efforts with such organizations,

04-28641 (E)

Recognizing that many States continue to require assistance in implementing resolution 1373 (2001), and *urging* States and organizations to inform the Committee of areas in which they are able to offer assistance,

Recognizing also the need for the Committee, where appropriate, to visit States, with the consent of the State concerned, and to engage in a detailed discussion to monitor the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001),

Recognizing that such visits should be conducted, when appropriate, in close cooperation with relevant international, regional and subregional organizations and other United Nations bodies, including the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in particular with its Terrorism Prevention Branch, taking special care of the assistance that might be available to address States' needs,

Stressing the importance of enhancing the monitoring of the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001),

Having considered the report of the Chairman of the Committee (S/2004/70) on the problems encountered both by Member States and the Committee itself in the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001),

Stressing the importance of addressing these difficulties so as to enable the Committee to monitor effectively the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001) and to enhance the capacity-building work in which it is engaged,

Bearing in mind the special nature of resolution 1373 (2001), the continuing threats to peace and security caused by terrorism, the important role the United Nations and the Security Council must continue to play in the global fight against terrorism, the need to reinforce the Committee as the Security Council subsidiary body responsible in this area, and without setting a precedent for other bodies of the Security Council,

1. *Endorses* the report of the Committee on its revitalization (S/2004/124);

2. *Decides* that the revitalized Committee will consist of the Plenary — composed of the Security Council member States — and the Bureau, the latter composed of the Chair and the Vice-Chairs, assisted by the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (hereinafter "CTED") to be established as a special political mission, under the policy guidance of the Plenary, for an initial period ending 31 December 2007 and subject to a comprehensive review by the Security Council by 31 December 2005, so as to enhance the Committee's ability to monitor the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001) and effectively continue the capacity-building work in which it is engaged;

3. *Decides further* that the CTED, headed by an Executive Director, will be responsible for the tasks stated in the report of the Committee (S/2004/124) and *requests* the Secretary-General, within 45 days of the adoption of this resolution, to appoint, after consultation with and subject to the approval of the Council, an Executive Director of the CTED who will take up office as soon as possible;

4. *Requests* the Executive Director of the CTED, within 30 days of taking office, in consultation with and through the Secretary-General, to submit to the Plenary, for its endorsement, an organizational plan for the CTED, consistent with the Committee's report (S/2004/124) and United Nations rules and regulations, including its structure, staffing requirements, budget needs, management guidelines,

recruitment procedures, recognizing in particular the need for an effective, cooperative management structure for the new body, and staffing with suitably qualified and experienced personnel, who would be international civil servants subject to Article 100 of the Charter, securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity and paying due regard to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible;

5. *Requests* the Chairman of the Committee to present such an organizational plan to the Security Council for its endorsement, and further *requests* the Secretary-General to take the appropriate steps to implement it on an expedited basis, including, at the appropriate time, seeking the General Assembly's approval;

6. *Decides* that the Committee will continue to report to the Council on a regular basis;

7. *Stresses* the importance of ensuring that the Committee continues to operate effectively during the consolidation of the Committee's support structure into the CTED, and in this regard, *decides* that the Committee will continue to operate with its present support structure until the Committee, in consultation with the Secretary-General, determines that the CTED is operational;

8. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1536 (2004)

Security Council

Distr.: General
26 March 2004

Resolution 1536 (2004)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4937th meeting, on 26 March 2004

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on Afghanistan, in particular its resolution 1471 (2003) extending the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) through 27 March 2004,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Afghanistan,

Welcoming the Constitution adopted by the Loya Jirga on 4 January 2004 which reflects the determination of the Afghan people to ensure the transition of their country towards a stable and democratic State,

Recognizing that the United Nations must continue to play its central and impartial role in the international efforts to assist the Afghan people in consolidating peace in Afghanistan and rebuilding their country,

Reaffirming the Transitional Administration as the sole legitimate government of Afghanistan pending the democratic presidential and parliamentary elections envisioned in the Bonn Agreement as in the Afghan constitution,

Reiterating its strong support for the full implementation of the Bonn Agreement (S/2001/1154) and *supporting also* the objectives of the international conference scheduled to take place in Berlin from 31 March to 1 April 2004 to allow the Afghan authorities and the international community to reaffirm their long-term commitment to take the transitional process in Afghanistan forward, including by demonstrating support for the Afghan political process and its national security, as well as by confirming and generating international financial and other donations,

Recalling the importance of the coming elections to establish democratic Afghan authorities as a further step towards implementation of the Bonn Agreement and *welcoming* in that regard the creation of a Joint Electoral Management Body and the initial progress made in voter registration,

Recalling and emphasizing the importance of the Kabul Declaration of 22 December 2002 on Good-Neighbourly relations (S/2002/1416), and encouraging all States concerned to continue to follow up on the Kabul Declaration and the

Declaration on Trade, Transit and Inward Investment signed in Dubai in September 2003,

Stressing also the importance of extending central government authority to all parts of Afghanistan, of comprehensive nationwide disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of all armed factions, and of security sector reform including reconstitution of the new Afghan National Army and Afghan National Police,

Welcoming the visit of the Security Council Mission to Afghanistan in October-November 2003 and takes note of its report and recommendations,

1. *Decides* to extend UNAMA for an additional period of 12 months from the date of adoption of this resolution;

2. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General of 23 March 2004 (S/2004/230) and the recommendations contained therein;

3. *Stresses* the importance of the provision of sufficient security and of significant donor support for the holding of credible national elections in accordance with the Afghan constitution and the Bonn Agreement and to this end *urges* member states and international organizations to coordinate closely with UNAMA and the Transitional Administration;

4. *Encourages* Afghan authorities to enable an electoral process that provides for voter participation that is representative of the national demographics including women and refugees and *calls upon* all eligible Afghans to fully participate in the registration and electoral processes;

5. *Encourages* UNAMA and the Afghan authorities, in this regard, to accelerate voter registration efforts in preparation for elections and urges close coordination between Afghan and UN authorities;

6. *Welcomes* the progress made since the commencement of the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) process in October 2003 and the contribution of the International Observer Group in this regard; *stresses* that efforts on the part of the Afghan Authorities and all Afghan parties, supported by the international community, to achieve further progress on DDR are critical, particularly for the creation of an environment more conducive to the conduct of free and fair elections; and in this regard, calls upon all Afghan parties to abide by commitments made in the Bonn Agreement including its Annex 1;

7. *Welcomes* the efforts to date of the Afghan authorities to implement their National Drug Control Strategy adopted in May 2003 and *urges* the Afghan authorities to make further efforts in that regard and Member States to support its implementation with the necessary resources;

8. *Stresses* that tackling the drugs trade cannot be separated from creating a strong economy and a secure environment in Afghanistan and cannot be achieved without increased cooperation among neighbouring states and countries along trafficking routes to strengthen anti-narcotic controls to curb the drug flow, and *notes* with concern in this regard the assessment made by UNODC in its last Afghan opium survey;

9. *Welcomes* the appointment of Jean Arnault as new Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG) for Afghanistan; *reaffirms* its continued strong support for the SRSG and the concept of a fully integrated mission and *endorses* his

full authority, in accordance with all relevant resolutions, over all United Nations activities in Afghanistan;

10. *Requests* UNAMA, with the support of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, to continue to assist the Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission in the full implementation of the human rights provisions of the new Afghan constitution, in particular those regarding the full enjoyment by women of their human rights; *requests* also that UNAMA support the establishment of a fair and transparent judicial system, and work towards the strengthening of the rule of law;

11. *Calls upon* all Afghan parties to cooperate with UNAMA in the implementation of its mandate and to ensure the security and freedom of movement of its staff throughout the country;

12. *Welcomes* the progress made by the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), in expanding its presence outside of Kabul and in implementing its mandate in accordance with resolutions 1444 (2002) and 1510 (2003), requests that ISAF continue working in close consultation with the Secretary-General and his Special Representative; *calls upon* troop contributors to provide the necessary resources to ensure the full implementation of the mandate of ISAF;

13. *Welcomes* the development of the new Afghan National Army and Afghan National Police as important steps towards the goal of Afghan security forces providing security and ensuring the rule of law throughout the country, and *also welcomes* the readiness of ISAF to provide security assistance for the organization of the forthcoming elections in support of the Afghan authorities and UNAMA in accordance with resolution 1510;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council in a timely manner on developments in Afghanistan, including, after elections, on the future role of UNAMA;

15. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1537 (2004)

Security Council

Distr.: General
30 March 2004

Resolution 1537 (2004)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4938th meeting, on 30 March 2004

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and the statements of its President concerning the situation in Sierra Leone,

Affirming the commitment of all States to respect the sovereignty, political independence and territorial integrity of Sierra Leone,

Commending the efforts of the Economic Community of West African States towards building peace in the subregion, and encouraging the Presidents of the Mano River Union member States to resume dialogue and to renew their commitment to building regional peace and security,

Expressing its appreciation to those Member States providing troops, civilian police personnel and support elements to the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL),

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 2004 (S/2004/228),

Welcoming the significant progress made towards the benchmarks for drawdown of UNAMSIL, in accordance with Security Council resolutions 1436 (2002) and 1492 (2003), and commending UNAMSIL for the progress made to date in the adjustments to its size, composition and deployment,

Noting, however, that progress towards the benchmarks remains fragile, and some major gaps still remain, in particular with regard to the capacity of the Sierra Leone Police and armed forces to maintain security and stability effectively,

Reiterating the importance of the effective consolidation of stability and State authority throughout Sierra Leone, particularly in the sensitive diamond-producing areas and in the border areas, and stressing continued United Nations support to the Government of Sierra Leone in fulfilling these objectives,

Emphasizing the importance of free, fair and transparent local elections in May 2004 and encouraging the Government of Sierra Leone to make the necessary preparations, assisted by UNAMSIL within its mandate,

04-28976 (E)

Encouraging the Truth and Reconciliation Commission to produce its report as soon as possible and welcoming the intention of the Government of Sierra Leone to establish a Human Rights Commission thereafter,

Noting the Secretary-General's analysis of the need for a significantly-reduced United Nations peacekeeping presence to remain in Sierra Leone into 2005,

Emphasizing the importance of the Government of Sierra Leone's assuming full responsibility for national security as soon as possible,

1. *Decides* that the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL) shall be extended for a period of six months until 30 September 2004;

2. *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's intention to adjust the timetable for UNAMSIL's drawdown during 2004, in order to ensure a more gradual reduction in its military strength, as outlined in paragraph 72 of his report;

3. *Urges* the Government of Sierra Leone to intensify its efforts to develop an effective and sustainable police force, army, penal system and independent judiciary, so that the Government can rapidly take over from UNAMSIL full responsibility for maintaining law and order throughout Sierra Leone, and encourages donors and UNAMSIL, in accordance with its mandate, to continue to assist the Government in this regard;

4. *Urges* the Government of Sierra Leone to continue to strengthen its control over, and regulation of, diamond mining, including through the High Level Steering Committee;

5. *Decides* that a residual UNAMSIL presence will remain in Sierra Leone, for an initial period of six months from 1 January 2005, reduced from the December 2004 level of 5,000 troops by 28 February 2005 to a new ceiling of 3,250 troops, 141 military observers and 80 United Nations civilian police personnel, and requests the Secretary-General to proceed with planning on the basis of the recommendations in his report, in order to ensure a seamless transition from the current configuration of UNAMSIL to the residual presence;

6. *Affirms* its intention to confirm the precise tasks of the residual UNAMSIL presence, and the benchmarks for its duration, no later than 30 September 2004;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide by 15 September 2004 a progress report, including progress made in the work of the Special Court for Sierra Leone, progress in resolving the conflict in Liberia, further increases in the capability of the Sierra Leone Police and armed forces and strengthened cooperation among United Nations missions in the subregion, with recommendations for any modifications such progress might allow to the size, composition, duration and benchmarks of the residual UNAMSIL presence;

8. *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's intention to keep the security, political, humanitarian and human rights situation in Sierra Leone under close review and to report to the Council, after due consultations with troop-contributing countries and the Government of Sierra Leone, including by quarterly assessments of progress against the benchmarks for UNAMSIL's drawdown, including the capacity of the Sierra Leone security sector;

9. *Expresses its appreciation* for the essential work being carried out by the Special Court for Sierra Leone, notes with serious concern the precarious financial situation of the Court for its third year of operation, urges all countries to submit their outstanding pledged funds immediately, supports the Secretary-General's request to the General Assembly to consider a contribution to the financing of the Court from the regular budget, as in the Secretary-General's report to the General Assembly of 14 March 2004 (A/58/733), and urges all States to cooperate fully with the Court;

10. *Commends* the Secretary-General's efforts to establish cooperation between the United Nations missions in the subregion and welcomes his intention in paragraph 65 of his report to submit recommendations to the Council by the end of 2004 on how such cooperation might be strengthened;

11. *Requests* UNAMSIL to share its experience with the United Nations Mission in Liberia and the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire and to carry out its mandate in close liaison with them, especially in the prevention of movements of arms and combatants across borders and in the implementation of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programmes;

12. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.